

# Sun Earth Connection Coronal and Heliospheric Investigation (SECCHI)



SECCHI Sun Centered Imaging  
Package (SCIP)



Heliospheric Imager (HI)

SECCHI, scheduled for launch in 2006, is a suite of remote sensing instruments consisting of two white light coronagraphs (COR1 and COR2) and an EUV imager (EUVI), collectively referred to as the Sun Centered Imaging Package (SCIP), and a Heliospheric Imager (HI).

SECCHI will follow three-dimensional Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) from birth at the Sun's surface, through the corona and interplanetary medium, to impact at Earth. We anticipate major breakthroughs in understanding the origin and consequences of CMEs, in determining their three-dimensional structure, in identifying the magnetic configurations and evolutionary paths leading to CMEs, in determining the key factors controlling their trajectories, and in achieving the national goal of predicting space weather.

SECCHI relies on extensions of proven technology to access larger views and new viewpoints, with improved spatial and temporal resolution overall. By combining the optical instruments into a common suite, sharing structure, electronics, cameras, development, and management, we have lowered not only the total mass, volume, and instrument cost, but also NASA's costs for management and hardware interfaces to the optical experiments. Our foreign partners provide significant contributions, and the integration costs for two SECCHI telescopes that will be subsidized by the DoD's Space Test Program. As a result, about 40% of the budget will come from sources outside NASA, allowing us to devote more resources to data analysis, interpretation, and modeling.

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